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PART I

IMPORTANT GOVERNMENT ORDERS

GENERAL SECRETARIAT

Authorises the Director of Land Records to order the postings of Deputy Amildars doing Record of Rights Work in his department.

READ—

Government Order No. R. 48-109—L. R. 242-21-3, dated the 6th July 1932, passing orders regarding decentralisation of powers in the Revenue Department and delegating to the Revenue Commissioner *inter alia* the power to make transfers of Amildars and Deputy Amildars.

2. D. O. letter No. A., dated 23rd September 1934, from the Director of Land Records requesting that Deputy Amildars appointed for Record of Rights work may be directed to report themselves to him so that he may post them to taluks and change them according to the requirements of the department without seeking sanction of Government every time a transfer becomes necessary.

3. Un-official Note No. C. 1413—34-35, dated 12th October 1934, from the Revenue Commissioner in Mysore, in the matter.

ORDER No. R. 2023-33—L. R. 133-34-2, DATED BANGALORE, THE 27TH OCTOBER 1934.

Government are pleased to authorise the Director of Land Records to order the postings of Deputy Amildars working in his department. But personal questions affecting their rank, seniority or emoluments should be referred by him to Government through the Revenue Commissioner in Mysore.

S. ABDUL WAJID,
Secretary to Government,
General Department.

Reviews the Administration Report of the Mysore Health Department for the year 1933.

READ—

The Administration Report of the Health Department for the Calendar year 1933 received from the Director of Health with his letter No. C. 181, dated 6th August 1934.

ORDER NO. G. 4660-80—P. H. 12-34-3, DATED BANGALORE, THE 2ND NOVEMBER 1934.

Recorded.

2. Dr. Karve continued as the Director of Health throughout the year. Dr. Sweet continued as Consultant in Health till the 20th of February 1934 when he proceeded on leave. The services of Mr. Mieldazis, the Sanitary Engineer, lent by the Rockefeller Foundation, terminated on 23rd August 1933 and Mr. B. R. Garudachar succeeded him. Government wish to place on record their high appreciation of the good work done by Mr. Mieldazis.

3. *Bureau of Epidemiology and Communicable Diseases*—(*a*) *Malaria Stations.*—The experimental control of Malaria by means of paris green was continued in the three Malaria stations, *viz.*, Nagenhalli, Hiriyur and Mudgere.

(*b*) *Hookworm Control.*—Mr. A. S. Venkatachalam, who was in charge of the anti-hook worm campaign, was drafted for work in the Bureau of Administration till October 1933 when he was deputed to Calcutta for training. The Sub-Assistant Surgeons in charge of medical dispensaries in heavily infected areas of Shimoga, Kadur, Hassan and Mysore Districts administered hookworm treatment to 16,894 persons.

(*c*) *Guinea-worm Control Work.*—Guinea-worm disease has been endemically prevalent in the Chitaldrug District. Against 112 villages which were infected in 1928, 43 villages were infected in 1933. Mr. V. Narasimha Moorthy, Second Class Health Officer, is investigating the possibility of biological control of guinea-worm by means of certain species of local fish.

The number of deaths by plague and small-pox during 1933 was 6,984 and 2,801, respectively against 7,232 and 2,980, respectively in the previous year, while fevers accounted for 51,370 deaths against 37,842 in the previous year. The total of anti-plague inoculations and vaccinations done during the year was 239,447 and 266,165, respectively.

4. *Rural Health Unit, Mandya.*—The Unit organised Baby Shows and Health Exhibitions at Mandya, Maddur, Malavalli and Kodiyala. The two Midwives attached to the Unit visited 4,745 maternity cases in addition to conducting 80 labour cases. Increase in the incidence of Malaria in the Irwin Canal zone has been observed since the completion of the Canal works. To provide relief in the affected villages, free distribution of quinine has been sanctioned by Government.

5. *Bureau of Health Education.*—The Bureau continued to receive the assistance of the Rockefeller Foundation till the end of the year. Sixty-two articles on Health subjects were published in Newspapers and leaflets and posters on Plague, Small-pox, Soil-pollution, Borehole latrines and Hookworm were printed in large numbers and freely distributed. A new quarterly journal called "Mysore Arogya" is being published. One hundred and two Cinema Shows were displayed and the total number of persons that attended these shows was about 95,150.

6. *Bureau of Laboratories*—(*a*) *Public Health Institute.*—The total number of specimens examined in the Public Health Institute during the year was 9,107 in the Bacteriological Section, 705 in the Chemical Section and 707 in the Medico-legal Section against 9,362, 615 and 663 specimens, respectively during the previous year. The question of laying down the procedure for the proper submission of cases for Medico-legal examination is engaging the attention of Government.

(*b*) *Vaccine Institute.*—As in previous years, lanoline lymph continued to be prepared for distribution within the State. The total quantity of lymph issued within the State was enough for 302,953 cases. Glycerine lymph, however, was continued to be manufactured for experimental purposes only. Proposals for additional facilities required for further improving the quality of this lymph are

said to be under consideration. The total income and expenditure of the Institute during the year were Rs. 24,975 and Rs. 19,769, respectively.

7. *Bureau of Vital Statistics.*—The total number of births during the year was 117,920 showing an increase of about 2,000 over the figure for the previous year. The birth rate for the year was 17·99 against 17·79 in the previous year. As in the last year, the highest birth-rate, *viz.*, 21·44 was returned by the Kolar District and the lowest, *viz.*, 14·15 by the Hassan District.

The total number of deaths reported during the year was 106,009 showing an increase of about 18,000 over the figure for 1932 giving a rate of 16·17 against 13·57 in the previous year, the increase being due to increased mortality under fevers. The total number of deaths among children of less than one year of age was 11,733 against 11,026 during the previous year. Deaths exceeded births in the Districts of Chitaldrug, Kadur and Shimoga, the excess in the Chitaldrug District being 6,000.

8. *Bureau of Sanitary Engineering.*—The activities of the Bureau continued as in the previous year. Six new water works were installed during the year serving a population of about 12,000. A total of 1,627 samples of water was collected for purposes of examination.

9. The work of the Department was, on the whole, satisfactory.

S. ABDUL WAJID,
Secretary to Government,
General Department.

Scope and object of the provisions in the matter of Qualifications referred to in Rule 9 of the Revised Rules of Recruitment.

OFFICIAL MEMORANDUM.

O. M. No. 5276-5375—C. R. B. 1-34-3, DATED BANGALORE, THE 1ST NOVEMBER 1934.

With reference to the Revised Rules of Recruitment to the subordinate services issued with Government Order No. 6-105—C. R. B. 1-34-1, dated 3rd July 1934, doubts have been raised in regard to the question of qualifications required in Rule 9 for promotion to higher posts or grades, in respect of officials already in service. Government are therefore pleased to issue the following instructions as to the exact scope and object of the provisions in the matter :—

(1) Rule 5, prescribing the higher minimum general educational qualifications is intended to regulate the selection of persons for admission to the services, for appointments hereafter, *i.e.*, from the date of the issue of these Revised Rules, and it is not the intention to affect retrospectively the persons already in service in Class I or in Class II and to restrict their chances of promotion on the ground of their not possessing such educational qualifications.

(2) The qualifications, required in Rule 9, to be possessed by the officials in service, for promotion to higher posts or grades are, not the general educational qualifications, but qualifications relating to departmental tests (referred to in Rule 7), if any, prescribed for such posts. The qualifications contemplated in the words in Rule 9 " unless he possesses the qualifications prescribed for such posts " refer to and mean only the qualifications relating to departmental tests prescribed for such posts.

(3) Non-graduate officials in class I and non-S. S. L. C. officials in Class II, already in service, are, therefore, eligible for promotion to the higher posts or grades in the same class, provided they possess the departmental qualifications, *i.e.*, have passed the departmental tests, if any, prescribed for such posts and are fit for promotion on the ground of seniority, approved service, and above all, merit, as laid down in Rule 30.

(4) Similarly in regard to promotions from Class II to Class I of appointments, in promotion vacancies (set apart under Rule 11, para (2) and fixed, for the present, in Official Memorandum No. 1126-1225—C. R. B. 14-34-1, dated the 9th—16th August 1934 at one in three), officials who are already in service in Class II or may hereafter join service in Class II, may be promoted to Class I in such promotion vacancies, if they are likewise eligible for promotion, though they may not be graduates.

By Order,
S. ABDUL WAJID,
Secretary to Government,
General Department.